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Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary

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Ab

(attendance is ~), (the wind is ~): exerting enough power (as for operation) (sail when steam is ~): d: READY: specif: highly prepared e: going on: taking place (find out what is ~): 3: a: risen from a lower position (men ~ from the ranks) b: being at the same level or point (did not feel ~ to par) c: (1): well informed: ABREAST (~ on the news) (2): being on schedule (~ on his homework) d: being ahead of one's opponent 4: a: presented for or undergoing consideration (contract ~ for negotiation) specif: charged before a court (~ for robbery) b: placed at stake: WAGERED — up to: 1: capable of performing or dealing with (feels up to her role) 2: engaged in (what is he up to) 3: being the responsibility of (it's up to me)

up \(\Delta p\), \(\Delta p\)/ prep (1509) 1: a: used as a function word to indicate motion to or toward or situation at a higher point of b: up into or in the (went ~ attic) 2: a: in a direction regarded as being toward, or near the upper end or part of (lives a few miles ~ the coast) b: toward or near a point closer to the source or beginning of (sail ~ the river) 3: in the direction opposite to (sailed ~ the wind)

up \(\Delta p\)/ n (1536) 1: one in a high or advantageous position 2: an upward slope 3: a period or state of prosperity or success 4: UP-
PER

up vb **upped** or **in vi** 2 **up**; **upped**, **up-ping**; **ups** or **in vi** 2 **up vi** (1633) 1: a: to rise from a lying or sitting position b: to move upward: ASCEND 2: used with *and* and another verb to indicate that the action of the following verb was either surprisingly or abruptly initiated (he ~ and married a showgirl) 3: 1: RAISE, LIFT 2: a: to advance to a higher level (1): INCREASE (2): PROMOTE 1a: b: RAISE 8d, 8e

up-and-coming \(\Delta p\)-an-'kam-in, \(\Delta p\)-m-/ adj (1889) alertly active and likely to advance or succeed — **up-and-comer** \(\Delta p\)-an-'kam-er/ n

up-and-down adj (ca. 1755) 1: marked by alternate upward and downward movement, action, or surface 2: PERPENDICULAR

up and down \(\Delta p\)-m-'daun, \(\Delta p\)-m-/ adv (13c) 1: to and fro 2: here and there esp. throughout an area 3: with regard to every particular: THOROUGHLY (knew the territory up and down)

up-and-up \(\Delta p\)-an-'\(\Delta p\)/ n (1863) an honest or respectable course, — used chiefly in the phrase on the up-and-up

Upa-ni-shad \(\Delta p\)-ni-'shad, \(\Delta p\)-ni-'shad/ n [Skt *upanishad*] (1805) one of a class of Vedic treatises dealing with broad philosophic problems — **Upa-ni-shad-ic** (\(\Delta p\)-ni-'shad-ik/ adj

upas \(\Delta p\)-pas/ n [Malay *pohon upas* poison tree] (1783) 1: a tall Asian and East Indian tree (*Anitars toxicaria*) of the mulberry family with a latex that contains poisonous glucosides used as an arrow poison b: a shrub or tree (*Strychnos nuxvomica*) of the family Loganiaceae of the same region also yielding an arrow poison 2: a poisonous concentrate of the juice or latex of a upas 3: a poisonous or harmful influence or institution

up-beat \(\Delta p\)-bet/ n (1869) 1: an unaccented beat in a musical measure; specif: the last beat of the measure 2: an increase in activity or prosperity (business that is on the ~)

upbeat adj (1949): CHEERFUL OPTIMISTIC

up-bow \(\Delta p\)-bo/ n (ca. 1890) a stroke in playing a bowed instrument in which the bow is moved across the strings from the tip to the heel

up-braid \(\Delta p\)-brad/ vi [ME *upbryden*, fr. OE *upbregdan*] (14c) 1: to criticize severely: find fault with 2: to reproach severely: scold vehemently *syn* see SCOLD — **up-braider** n

up-bringing \(\Delta p\)-brin-'ing/ n (1520) early training; esp: a particular way of bringing up a child (had a strict Protestant ~)

up-build \(\Delta p\)-bild/ vi -built \(\Delta p\)-bilt/ -building (1513) BUILD UP — **up-builder** n

up-cast \(\Delta p\)-kast/ n (1890) something cast up

up-chuck \(\Delta p\)-chak/ vb (ca. 1927): VOMIT

up-coming \(\Delta p\)-kam-'ing/ adj (1943): FORTHCOMING, APPROACHING

up-country \(\Delta p\)-kam-'tre/ adj (1835): of, relating to, or characteristic of an inland, upland, or outlying region — **up-country** \(\Delta p\)-\(\Delta p\)/ n — **up-country** \(\Delta p\)-\(\Delta p\)/ adv

up-date \(\Delta p\)-dat/ vi (1941) to bring up to date

up-date \(\Delta p\)-dat/ n (1965) 1: an act or instance of updating 2: current information for updating something 3: an up-to-date version, account, or report

up-do \(\Delta p\)-du/ n, pl **updos** [upswipt hairdo] (1946): an upswipt hairdo

up-draft \(\Delta p\)-draft, -draift/ n (ca. 1896) an upward movement of gas (as air)

up-end \(\Delta p\)-pend/ vi (1823) 1: to set or stand on end 2: a: to affect to the point of being upset or flurried (a ~ literary shocker, designed to ~ the credulous matrons — Wolcott Gibbs) b: DEFEAT, BEAT ~ vi — to rise on an end

up-field \(\Delta p\)-feild/ adv or adj (ca. 1934) in or into the part of the field toward which the offensive team is headed

up-front \(\Delta p\)-frant, \(\Delta p\)-\(\Delta p\)/ adj (1945) being or coming in or at the front as (1): being in a conspicuous or leading position (2): FRANK, FORTHRIGHT b: playing in a front line (as in football) c: paid or payable in advance

up-front adv (1937) 1: in or at the front 2: in advance

up-grade \(\Delta p\)-grad/ n (1873) 1: an upward grade or slope 2: INCREASE, RISE

up-grade \(\Delta p\)-grad, \(\Delta p\)-\(\Delta p\)/ vi (1901) to raise or improve the grade of: as a: to improve (livestock) by use of purebred sires b: to advance to a job requiring a higher level of skill esp. as part of a training program c: to raise the quality of (as a manufactured product) d: to raise the classification and usu. the price of (a product) without improving the quality e: to extend the usefulness of (as a device)

up-growth \(\Delta p\)-groth/ n (1844) the process of growing upward: DEVELOPMENT also: a product or result of this

up-heav-al \(\Delta p\)-hev-'al, (\(\Delta p\)-pe-\(\Delta p\)/ n (1838) 1: the action or an instance of upheaving esp. of part of the earth's crust 2: extreme agitation or disorder: radical change; also: an instance of this

up-leave \(\Delta p\)-hev, (\(\Delta p\)-pe-\(\Delta p\)/ vi (14c) to leave up: LIFT ~ vi: to move upward esp. with power — **up-leaver** n

up-hill \(\Delta p\)-hil/ n (1548) rising ground: ASCENT

up-hill \(\Delta p\)-hil/ adv (1607) 1: upward on a hill or incline 2: against difficulties (seemed to be talking ~ — Willa Cather)

up-hill \(\Delta p\)-hil/ adj (1613) 1: situated on elevated ground 2: a: going up: ASCENDING b: being the higher one or part esp. of a set; specif: being nearer the top of an incline 3: DIFFICULT, LABORIOUS

up-hold \(\Delta p\)-hold/ vi -held \(\Delta p\)-held/ -holding (13c) 1: a: to give support to b: to support against an opponent 2: a: to keep elevated b: to lift up *syn* see SUPPORT — **up-holder** n

up-hol-ster \(\Delta p\)-hol-'stor, (\(\Delta p\)-pol-\(\Delta p\)/ vi -stered; -ster-ing \(\Delta p\)-st(\(\Delta p\)-ing/ [back-formation fr. *upholstery*] (1853) to furnish with or as if with upholstery — **up-hol-ster-er** \(\Delta p\)-hol-'ster-er/ n

up-hol-ster-y \(\Delta p\)-st(\(\Delta p\)-re/ n, pl -ster-ies [ME *upholdster* upholsterer, fr. *upholden* to uphold, fr. *up* + *holden* to hold] (1649) materials (as fabric, padding, and springs) used to make a soft covering esp. for a seat

up-keep \(\Delta p\)-kep/ n (1884) 1: the act of maintaining in good condition: the state of being maintained in good condition 2: the cost of maintaining in good condition

up-land \(\Delta p\)-land, -land/ n (1566) 1: high land esp. at some distance from the sea: PLATEAU 2: ground elevated above the lowlands along rivers or between hills — **upland** adj — **up-land-er** \(\Delta p\)-lan-'der, -lan-/ n

upland cotton n (1819) any of various usu. short-staple cottons cultivated esp. in the U.S.

upland plover n (1832) a large sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*) of eastern No. America that frequents fields and uplands — called also *upland sandpiper*

up-lift \(\Delta p\)-lift/ vi (14c) 1: to lift up: ELEVATE esp: to cause (a portion of the earth's surface) to rise above adjacent areas 2: to improve the spiritual, social, or intellectual condition of ~ vi: RISE — **up-lifter** n

up-lift \(\Delta p\)-lift/ n (1853) 1: an act, process, result, or cause of uplifting: as a (1): the uplifting of a part of the earth's surface (2): an uplifted mass of land b: a bettering of a condition esp. spiritually, socially, or intellectually c (1): influences intended to uplift (2): a social movement to improve esp. morally or culturally 2: a brassiere designed to hold the breasts up

up-man-ship \(\Delta p\)-man-'ship/ n (1959) ONE-UPMANSHIP

up-mar-ket \(\Delta p\)-mar-'ket/ adj (1973): UPSCALE (~ store)

up-most \(\Delta p\)-most/ adj (1560): UPPERMOST

up-on \(\Delta p\)-pon, -pan, (\(\Delta p\)-pon/ prep (13c) ON

up-on \(\Delta p\)-pon, -pan/ adv (14c) 1: obs: on the surface: on it 2: obs: THEREAFTER, THEREON

up-per \(\Delta p\)-er/ adj [compar. of *up*] (14c) 1: a: higher in physical position, rank, or order b: farther inland (the ~ Mississippi) 2: constituting the branch of a bicameral legislature that is usu. smaller and more restricted in membership and possesses greater traditional prestige than the lower house 3: a: constituting a stratum relatively near the earth's surface b: cap: being a later epoch or series of the period or series named (Upper Cretaceous) 4: NORTHERN (~ Manhattan)

upper n (1845) one that is upper: as a: the parts of a shoe or boot above the sole b: an upper tooth or denture c: an upper berth — **on one's uppers**: in straitened circumstances: at the end of one's means

upper n [up + *-er*] (ca. 1968) a stimulant drug; esp: AMPHETAMINE

upper atmosphere n (1947) the part of the atmosphere that lies exterior to the troposphere and usu. includes the stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere

up-per-case \(\Delta p\)-er-'kas/ adj [fr. the compositor's practice of keeping capital letters in the upper of a pair of type cases] (ca. 1738): CAPITAL

uppercase n (1916) capital letters

uppercase vi -cased; -casing (1949) to print or set in capital letters

upper case n (1683) a type case containing capitals and usu. small capitals, fractions, symbols, and accents

upper-class adj (1837) of, relating to, or characteristic of the upper class

upper class n (1839) a social class occupying a position above the middle class and having the highest status in a society

up-per-class-man \(\Delta p\)-er-'klas-man/ n (1871) a member of the junior or senior class in a school or college

upper crust n (ca. 1835) the highest social class or group; esp: the highest circle of the upper class

up-per-cut \(\Delta p\)-er-'kut/ n (1856) a swinging blow (as in boxing) directed upward with a bent arm — **uppercut** vb

upper hand n (15c) MASTERY, ADVANTAGE, CONTROL (was determined not to let the opposition get the upper hand)

up-per-most \(\Delta p\)-er-'most/ adv (15c) in or into the highest or most prominent position — **uppermost** adj

up-per-part \(\Delta p\)-part/ n (1805) a part lying on the upper side (as of a bird)

upper partial n (1880): OVERTONE 1a

up-pish \(\Delta p\)-ish/ adj (ca. 1755): UPPITY — **up-pish-ly** adv — **up-pish-ness** n

up-pity \(\Delta p\)-it-\(\Delta p\)/ adj [prob. fr. *up* + *-ity* (as in *persnickity*, var. of *persnickety*)] (1885) putting on or marked by airs of superiority: ARROGANT, PRESUMPTUOUS (was offended by the ~ attitude of the waiter) — **up-pity-ness** n

up quark n (1976) a quark having an electric charge of + $\frac{2}{3}$, zero charm, and zero strangeness

up-raise \(\Delta p\)-raz/\(\Delta p\)-pri-(\(\Delta p\)/ vi (14c) 1: to lift up 2: ERECT ~ vi: RISE

up-rear \(\Delta p\)-ri-(\(\Delta p\)/ vi (14c) 1: to lift up 2: ERECT ~ vi: RISE

up-right \(\Delta p\)-rit/ adj [ME, fr. OE *uprīht*, fr. OE *up* + *rīht* right; akin to OHG *ufreht* upright] (bef. 12c) 1: a: PERPENDICULAR, VERTICAL b: erect in carriage or posture c: having the main axis or a main part perpendicular (~ freer) 2: marked by strong moral rectitude — **up-right-ly** adv — **up-right-ness** n

syn UPRIGHT, HONEST, JUST, CONSCIENTIOUS, SCRUPULOUS, HONORABLE mean having or showing a strict regard for what is morally right. UPRIGHT implies a strict adherence to moral principles; HONEST stresses adherence to such virtues as truthfulness, candor, fairness; JUST stresses conscious choice and regular practice of what is right or equitable; CONSCIENTIOUS and SCRUPULOUS imply an active moral sense governing all one's actions and painstaking efforts to follow one's



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(1873): a chromolitho
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oleo-graphic
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olive drab n (1897) 1: a variable color averaging a grayish olive 2 a
 fabric
 a wool or cotton fabric of an olive drab color b: a uniform of this

olive green n (1756): a variable color that is greener, lighter, and stron-
 ger than average olive color

oliv-erite n (1859) [G olivinit, fr. oliven-, olive olive] (1820): a
 mineral Cu₂(AsO₄)(OH) that is a basic olive green, dull brown, or yel-
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Ol-iv-er n (F Olivier): the close friend of Roland in the Char-
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 eral (Mg,Fe,Fe₂SiO₃) that is a complex silicate of magnesium and iron
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olla n (F olla, fr. L olla) (1622): a large bulg-
 ing, wide-mouthed earthenware vessel often with looped handles used
 (as in Latin America) esp. as a pot for stewing or as a container for

olla-podrida n (F olla-podrida, fr. L olla-podrida) (1599) 1: a rich
 highly seasoned stew of meat and vegetables usu. including sausage
 and chick-peas that is slowly simmered and is a traditional Spanish and
 Latin-American dish 2: HODGEPODGE

ololiu-que n (F ololiuque, fr. Nahuatl ololiuhqui, lit.,
 one that covers) (1915): a woody stemmed Mexican vine (Rivea
 corimbosa) of the morning glory family having small fleshy fruits with
 small seeds that are used esp. by the Indians for medicinal, narcotic,
 and religious purposes

olymp-ic adj (F olim-pi-ic, fr. L olim-pi-ic, fr. MF Olympiade, fr. L
 Olympiad, Olympias, fr. Gk, fr. Olympia, site of ancient Olympic
 Games) (14c) 1: one of the 4-year intervals between Olympic Games
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 Latin-American dish 2: HODGEPODGE

ololiu-que n (F ololiuque, fr. Nahuatl ololiuhqui, lit.,
 one that covers) (1915): a woody stemmed Mexican vine (Rivea
 corimbosa) of the morning glory family having small fleshy fruits with
 small seeds that are used esp. by the Indians for medicinal, narcotic,
 and religious purposes

olymp-ic adj (F olim-pi-ic, fr. L olim-pi-ic, fr. MF Olympiade, fr. L
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drugs) **b** — used as a function word to indicate involvement with the activity, work, or function of (~ tour) (~ the jury) (~ duty) **c** — used as a function word to indicate position or status in proper relationship with a standard or objective (~ schedule) **7 a** — used as a function word to indicate reason, ground, or basis (as for an action, opinion, or computation) (I have it ~ good authority) (~ one condition) (the interest will be 10 cents ~ the dollar) **b** — used as a function word to indicate the cause or source (profited ~ the sale of stock) (the win came ~ a last-second goal) **c** — used as a function word to indicate the focus of obligation or responsibility (drinks are ~ the house) (put the blame ~ my actions) **8 a** — used as a function word to indicate the object of collision, opposition, or hostile action (bumped my head ~ a limb) (an attack ~ religion) (pulled a gun ~ me) **b** — used as a function word to indicate the object with respect to some disadvantage, handicap, or detriment (has three inches in height ~ me) (a 3-game lead ~ the second-place team) (the joke's ~ me) (it's no use denying it, we've got the goods ~ you) **9 a** — used as a function word to indicate destination or the focus of some action, movement, or directed effort (crept up ~ him) (feast your eyes ~ this) (working ~ my skiing) (made a payment ~ the loan) **b** — used as a function word to indicate the focus of feelings, determination, or will (have pity ~ me) (keen ~ sports) (a curse ~ you) **c** — used as a function word to indicate the subject of study, discussion, or consideration (a book ~ insects) (reflect ~ that a moment) (agree ~ price) **10** — used as a function word to indicate reduplication or succession in a series (loss ~ loss)

on \ˈɒn, ˈæn/ *adv* (bef. 12c) **1 a** : in or into a position of contact with an upper surface esp. so as to be positioned for use or operation (put the plates ~) **b** : in or into a position of being attached to or covering a surface; esp. in or into the condition of being worn (put his new shoes ~) **2 a** : forward in space or time (went ~ home) **b** : in or a position permitting operation (switched the light ~)

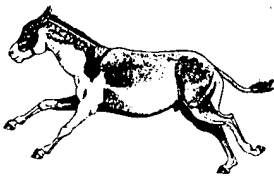
on \ˈɒn, ˈæn/ *adj* (1541) **1** : engaged in an activity or function (as a dramatic role) **2 a** (1) : being in operation (the radio is ~) (2) : placed so as to permit operation (the switch is ~) **b** : taking place (the game is ~) **3** : INTENDED, PLANNED (has nothing ~ for tonight)

on \ˈɒn, ˈæn/ *suffix* [ISV, alter. of *-one*] : chemical compound not a ketone or other oxo compound (parathion)

on \ˈɒn, ˈæn/ *suffix* [fr. *-on* (in *ion*)] **1** : subatomic particle (nucleon) **2 a** : unit : quantum (photon) (magnetron) **b** : basic hereditary component (cistron) (operon)

on \ˈɒn, ˈæn/ *suffix* [NL, fr. *-on* (in *argon*)] : noble gas (radon)
on-again, off-again *adj* (1948) : existing briefly and then disappearing in an intermittent unpredictable way (*on-again, off-again* fads)

on-ager \ˈɒn-əˌdʒər/ *n* [ME, wild ass; fr. L, fr. Gk *onagros*, fr. *onos* ass + *agros* field — more at *acre*] (14c) **1** : a small pale-colored kang with a broad dorsal stripe **2** [LL, fr. L] : a heavy catapult used in ancient and medieval times



onager 1

on and off *adv* (1855) : OFF AND ON
onan-ism \ˈɒn-əˌnɪz-əm/ *n* [prob. fr. NL *onanismus*, fr. *Onan*, son of Judah whose disobedient act is described in Gen 38:9] (ca. 1727) **1** : MASTURBATION **2** : COITUS INTERRUPTUS **3** : SELF-GRATIFICATION — **onan-istic** \ˈɒn-əˌnɪst-ɪk/ *adj*

once \wʌn(t)s/ *adv* [ME *ones*, fr. gen. of *on* one] (12c) **1** : one time and no more **2** : at any one time : under any circumstances : EVER **3** : at more indefinite time in the past : FORMERLY **4** : by one degree of relationship

once *n* (13c) : one single time : one time at least — at **once** **1** : at the same time : SIMULTANEOUSLY **2** : IMMEDIATELY **3** : BOTH

once *adj* (1691) : that once was : FORMER

once-over \wʌn(t)-sə-vər/ *n* (1914) : a swift examination or survey; esp. a swift comprehensive appraising glance

once *conj* (1874) : ONCE

oncho-cercaria-sis \ˌɒŋ-kə-ˈsɪr-ki-ə-səs/ *n*, pl *-ases* \-sēz/ [NL, fr. *Onchocerca*, genus of worms] (1911) : infestation with or disease caused by filarial worms (genus *Onchocerca*); esp. a disease of man caused by tropical America and is transmitted by several biting flies

oncidium \ˌɒn-sɪd-ē-əm, ˌɒŋ-kɪd-/ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *onkos* barbed hook — more at *angle*] (ca. 1868) : any of a genus (*Oncidium*) of showy tropical American epiphytic or terrestrial orchids

onco- *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *onkos* bulk, mass; akin to Gk *enenkein* to carry — more at *enough*] : tumor (oncology)

onco-gen-e-sis \ˌɒŋ-kə-ˈjən-ə-səs/ *n* [NL] (ca. 1932) : the induction or formation of tumors

onco-gen-ic \-ˈjən-ɪk/ *adj* (1936) **1** : relating to tumor formation **2** : tending to cause tumors

onco-gen-ic-ity \-ˈjən-ɪt-ɪ/ *n* (1944) : the capacity to induce or form tumors

onco-log-ic \ˌɒŋ-kə-ˈlɒj-ɪ-kəl/ *adj* (1857) : the study of tumors — **onco-log-ical** \ˌɒŋ-kə-ˈlɒj-ɪ-kəl/ *adj* — **onco-log-ist** \ˌɒŋ-kə-ˈlɒj-ɪ-ʃt/ *n*

oncom-ing \ˌɒŋ-kəm-ɪŋ, ˌɒn-/ *adj* (1844) **1 a** : coming nearer in time or space (the ~ year) (an ~ car) **b** : FUTURE (looked forward to his ~ visit) **2** : EMERGENT, RISING (the ~ generation)

onco-r-na-vi-rus \ˌɒŋ-kə-ˈr-nə-ˈvɪ-rəs/ *n* [onco- + RNA + virus] (1970) : any of a group of RNA-containing viruses that produce tumors

one \wʌn/ *adj* [ME *on*, *an*, fr. OE *ān*; akin to OHG *ein* one, L *unus* (OL *oinos*), Skt *eka*] (bef. 12c) **1** : being a single unit or thing (~ day at a time) **2 a** : being one in particular (early ~ morning) **b** : being preeminently what is indicated (~ fine person) **3 a** : being the same in kind or quality (both of ~ species) **b** (1) : constituting a unified entity of two or more components (the combined elements form ~ substance) (2) : UNITED **4** : existing or occurring as something not definitely fixed or placed (will see you again ~ day) **5** : being the

only individual of an indicated or implied kind (the ~ person she wanted to marry) — at **one** : at harmony : in a state of agreement

one \wʌn/ *n* (bef. 12c) **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : the number designating unity **3** : the first in a set or series; esp. an article of clothing of a ~ but needs the other(s) **4** : a single person or thing (has the ~)

one \wʌn, wʌn/ *pron* (13c) **1** : a certain indefinitely indicated person or thing (saw ~ of his friends) **2 a** : an individual of a vaguely indicated group : anyone at all (~ never knows) **b** — sometimes used as a third person substitute for a first person pronoun (I'd like to read more but ~ doesn't have the time)

usage Senses 2a and 2b are usu. signs of a formal style. A formal style excludes the participation of the reader or hearer; thus *one* is used where a less formal style might address the reader directly (for the Gibson) Use of *one* to replace a first-person pronoun — criticized by some commentators — appears to be more common in British English than American English. It may be resorted to in order to avoid repetition of I (I'm watching this pretty carefully and I hope that the issue will come up in the Lords and *one* may be able to speak about it — Donald Coggan, Archbishop of Canterbury)

one \wʌn/ *n* *suffix* [ISV, alter. of *-ene*] : ketone or related or analogous compound or class of compounds (lactone) (quinone)

one another *pron* (13c) : EACH OTHER *usage* see EACH OTHER

one-armed bandit \wʌn-ˈɑrmd-/ *n* (1934) : SLOT MACHINE **2**

one-bagger \wʌn-ˈbæg-ər/ *n* (1952) : SINGLE **2**

one-dimensional *adj* (1883) **1** : having one dimension **2** : lacking depth : SUPERFICIAL (~ stereotype characters) — **one-dimensionally** *adv*

one-egg *adj* (1948) : MONOZYGOTIC

one-fold \wʌn-ˈfɔld, ˈfɔld/ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *ānfeald*, fr. *ān* one + *-feald* -fold] (bef. 12c) : constituting a single undivided whole

one-handed \ˈhæn-dəd/ *adj* (15c) **1** : having or using only one hand (could beat him up ~) **2 a** : designed for or requiring the use of only one hand **b** : effected by the use of only one hand

one-horse *adj* (1750) **1** : drawn or operated by one horse **2** : of little real importance or consequence (a ~ town)

Oneida \ˈoʊ-nɪ-də/ *n*, pl *Oneidas* or *Oneidas* [Iroquois *Onéyode*, lit., standing rock] (1666) **1 a** : an American Indian people orig. of New York **b** : a member of this people **2** : the language of the Oneida people

oneiric \ˈoʊ-nɪ-ri-k/ *adj* [Gk *oneiros* dream; akin to Arm *anurj* dream] (1859) : of or relating to dreams : DREAMY — **oneir-ical-ly** \-rɪ-kəl-ɪ/ *adv*

one-ro-man-ey \ˈoʊ-nɪ-rə-mən(-)sē/ *n* [Gk *oneiros* + E *-mancy*] (1652) : divination by means of dreams

one-line octave *n* (1931) : the musical octave that begins on middle C — see PITCH illustration

one-liner \wʌn-ˈli-nər/ *n* (1967) : a very succinct joke or witticism

one-man *adj* (1842) : of or relating to just one individual; as **a** : consisting of only one individual (a ~ committee) **b** (1) : done, prepared, or produced by only one individual (a ~ stage play) (2) : featuring the work of a single artist (as a painter) (a ~ show of oils) **c** : designed for or limited to one individual

one-ness \wʌn-nəs/ *n* (1594) : the quality or state or fact of being one; as **a** : SINGLENES **b** : INTEGRITY, WHOLENESS **c** : HARMONY **d** : SAME-NESS, IDENTITY **e** : UNITY, UNION

one-night-er \wʌn-ˈni-t-ər/ *n* (ca. 1937) : ONE-NIGHT STAND

one-night stand *n* (1880) **1** : a performance (as of a play or concert) given (as by a traveling group of actors or musicians) only once in each of a series of localities **2 a** : a locality used for one-night stands **b** : a stopover for a one-night stand **3** : a sexual encounter limited to a single occasion

one-off \wʌn-ˈɒf/ *adj*, Brit. (1934) : limited to a single time, occasion, or instance : ONE-SHOT — **one-off** *n*

one-on-one \wʌn-ɒn-ˈwʌn, wʌn-ˈɒn-/ *adj* or *adv* (1967) **1** : playing directly against a single opposing player **2** : involving a direct encounter between one person and another

one-piece *adj* (1880) : consisting of or made in a single undivided piece (a ~ bathing suit) — **one-piece-er** \wʌn-ˈpi-s-ər/ *n*

oner- \ˈɒn-ər-/ *comb form* [ME, fr. MF *onerus*, fr. L *oneratus*, fr. *onus* burden; akin to Skt *anas* cart] (14c) **1** : involving, imposing, or constituting a burden : TROUBLESOME (an ~ task) **2** : having obligations that outweigh the advantages (~ contract) — **oner-** *adv* — **oner-ous-ness** *n*

SYN ONEROUS, BURDENSOME, OPPRESSIVE, EXACTING mean imposing hard-tasteful; BURDENSOME suggests causing mental as well as physical strain; OPPRESSIVE implies extreme harshness or severity in what is imposed; EXACTING implies rigor or sternness rather than tyranny or injustice in the demands made or in the one demanding.

one-self \ˈwʌn-ˈself, ˈsɒlən-ˈself/ *also* *one's self* \ˈwʌn-, wʌnz-/ *pron* (1621) **1** : a person's self : one's own self — used reflexively as **2** : one's normal, healthy, or sane condition or self — **be oneself** : to conduct oneself in a usual or fitting manner

one-shot \ˈwʌn-ˈʃɒt/ *adj* (1927) **1** : that is complete or effective through being done or used or applied only once (there is no easy answer to the problem) **2** : that is not followed by something else of the same kind (a ~ tax cut) — **one-shot** *n*

one-sided \ˈwʌn-ˈsɪd-/ *adj* (1813) **1 a** (1) : having one side prominent or more developed (2) : having or occurring on one side only **b** ~ decision — **one-sided-ly** *adv* — **one-sided-ness** *n*

one-step \ˈwʌn-ˈstep/ *n* (1911) **1** : a ballroom dance in ¾ time marked by quick walking steps backward and forward **2** : music used for the one-step — **one-step** *vi*

one-tailed \ˈwʌn-ˈtæɪl/ *adj* (1947) : being a statistical test for which the critical region consists of all values of the test both — compare TWO-TAILED

one-time \ˈwʌn-ˈtɪm/ *adj* (1840) **1** : FORMER, SOMETIME (a ~ actor) **2** : occurring only once : ONE-SHOT

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